# sex District Probate Court.

said Court will be held at cond Tursday of October and the second Tuesday of No-ity. West concord the second embarand line. Lunenburg day of January and July, as will be held at any place in concording ROBERT CHASE, Indge

W. H. BISHOP, Notary Public with Seal

ATES, MAY & SIMONDS, Attorneys at Law

St Johnbury, Vt. ERRY DICKERMAN BATES

Attoracy Island Pond, Vt

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#### PROFIT IN GARBAGE.

MUNICIPAL FARMS FERTILIZED BY MEANS OF SEWAGE.

Many European Cities Reap Hand-

A number of English cities run corporation farms in connection with their garbage works, diverting there to reclaim useless land all the material that cannot be profitably disposed of in other ways. In still other instances even the s wage is utilized for this purpose, and a furnishes some potent facts as to the resources of seemingly useless land when scientifically treated. These sewa to and other corporation farms offer a most interesting study of thrift and frugality in the management of nature's resources, and the whole subject is one that will appeal to every student of municipal conditions,

Leicester, Liverpool and Nottingham are the most prominent examples of English cities which find profit in the utilization of the sewage of their communities. Leicester uses the sewage of about 190,000 of its population in this way. The city owns a tract of 1.700 acres adjacent to the limits. It is about 170 feet above the level of the city, and as the sewage is pumped to it it is distributed over 1,250 of the 1,700 acres by a system of broad irri- the second floor, opening from the front gation. Under the stimulus of the fer- charaber with a jib panel window, is tilizing elements in the sewage the considered of great value near the seafarm grows immense crops of all kinds shore and supports some 1,100 bullocks and all improvements. 160 horses and provides work during Island Pond, Vt the rummer months for about 150 men. landing on each flight and art glass win-All the other refuse collected in the city that has any fertilizing value is

Liverpool operates two sewage farms, containing 392 acres. The sounge from a section of the city having a population of 65,000 is diverted to these farms, and the system used is that of broad irrigation. The crops grown are rye, grass and vegetables, and the cost of maintenance is returned as \$27,000 per annum. No figures are given concorning the returns. The farms have been in operation for about 25 years. Liverpool operates a number of creamatories for the destruction of garlage and makes a point of saving all the tia cans and bottles found in

dozen. All refuse having a manucial value is disposed of to the farmers. The imperial city of Berlin Irrigates nearly 23,000 acres of land with its sewage. It is sent to the corporation Repairs in Leather and Rubber farms by force pumps and applied to the land mainly in horizontal dis the entire surface. The irrigated land is all underdrained, and as the water filters through the soil it enters the drainage ditches and finds its way to drainage ditches and finds its way to iccles. The dining room has an open the natural water courses. It is then fireplace and a hard wood mantel. clean and tasteless and, it is claimed. entirely innocuous. As evidence of plunding with nickel plated trimmings. this, it is stated that a number of ponds are fed from the underdrains the house is the large amount of closet and that various kinds of fish, including brook trout, thrive in them and the become a source of revenue to the city. Most of the land irrigated is cultivated by the city, and on some of the farms are located homes for convalescents

from the city hospitals. The facts as reported from Berlin regarding this venture are that it has converted nearly 23,000 acres of formerly very poor land into rich fields and garden land, the tilling of which becomes annually more lucrative. At the same time it has made Berlin one of the cleanest and healthlest communities among the large cities of the world. All this was obtained, however, only after immense expense. The cost of the land included in the present sewage farms, with the underdraining and other improvements, was, in round numbers, \$7,000,000.

The city of Barmen, Germany, hav-

Ing a population of 120,000, takes a back seat to none of them in the matter of utilization of "unconsidered trifles" of a city. There the vegetable refuse is all saved to feed cattle. Tin cans are melted or made into cheap toys. These cans, with the clasps, corts, bottles, old pens, postage stamps and all the other odds and ends, are sent there to an institution for epilep- large chambers. The three rooms in the fact that they were built without comties and used there for their benefit atthe are also very large, one being the bottles found in good condition are emitting tower room. The dimensions are 2d feet ployed again. Broken glass is sold to wide by 40 feet deep. the class factories at the rate of about 12 cents per 100 pounds. Clean ashes are used for making mortar and filling. It is the first impression that tells, and provement in Maryland on an intelliout floor spaces in new buildings. Clean boiler ashes are all saved and sell rend-boiler ashes are all saved and sell rend-way to any home should be as artistic as out the country.

stockings, etc., into sheddy. Amsterdam, and nothing having any garbage. Old shoes, rags, tin cans and erceper and ampelopsis around the more iron, zinc, bones, coke and all the other massive piles of the gateway, and when miscellaneous items that go to make you have done this the architect who is ligiously winnowed out from the other stuff and made to yield more or less is about 40 tons; of old iron, 110 tons; feet,-I'hiladelphia Press. of tin plate, 154 tons; of glass, 460 tons; of leather and old shoes, 77 tons. The revenue from the above sources and the other waste material collected and 2 inches, but rarely does one find a house the other waste material collected and in city or country in which any attention sold is about \$60,000 a year. This is has been paid to this fact in arranging exclusive of the large sum carned year-the closets. Sometimes the hooks are placed fully six feet from the floor,—Phil-the improvement of the roads as are in the city's night soil. This material adelphia Press. is treated in a special factory built at a cost of \$34,000, which produces annually over 700 tons of sulphuric acid ammonia. No figures are given of the earnings from this source.

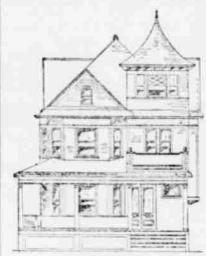
#### COMMODIOUS HOUSE.

Designed With a View to Convenience-Costs About 83,500 to Build. [Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect,

1991 Flathesh svenus, Brooklyn, J. Most people in selecting a design for a mburkan home favor those with towers. Some Returns From Street Refuse.

Berlin's Irrigation Scheme-Value tower of remarkably fine propertions.

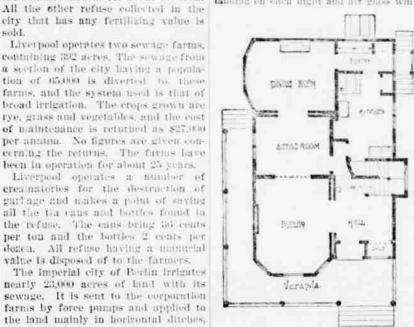
Above the roof it is covered with shimgles stained a deep marron with white trimmings. The second story is painted



PRONT ELEVATION.

maroon, and the first floor is a colonial yellow with white trimmings. The roof.

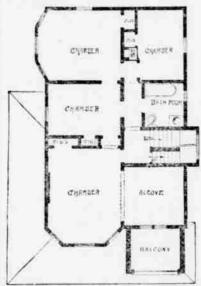
The stairs are built of oak, with a large



FIRST PLOOD PLAN.

provided with a large china closet and The barbroom is tiled and has open The one very important thing about

general layout of the floor plans, which, I think, you will agree are very



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The Gateway.

most of us like to think our first im- gent basis. It should likewise prolly for from 50 to 70 cents per wagon money at hand and taste can make it. load. Paper waste, old books, letters. If you are blessed with wide lawns and rays, etc., bring 24 cents per 100 sweeping driveways, if your house is to pounds and are used in the manufac- be of stone and neastive, build your gateture of paper. Bones are metamor- way of bowlders crude and rough as naphosed into glue, and old woolen rags, ture supplies them. Throw them up in

The average height of women is 5 feet

Look After the Plumbing. prouch. It may seem to you as a mere hagatelle-until you come to pay that lit-

tle bill, say \$5 for a leak .- Exchange.

### ROADS OF MARYLAND Tellers and clerks of savings banks

LAST TEN YEARS.

Sunk In the Mud-Practical Work an account. of Improvement Bas Begun,

The report of the Maryland geologfeal survey for 1800 announces that the the woman a book and a pen. people of that state have expended over \$6,000,000 in the last ten years on asked, taking the pen in her hand, their common roads; most of the mon ey has been wasted in continual repairing. Many of the reads have no natural drainage. They are bad reads a part or all of the time. The survey has made a careful estimate, showing that it costs the people of Marylana ried?" \$3,000,000 a year more to do their handing over poor highways than it would Bridget"cost if they were turned into first rate

This estimate supplements the infor-



OUR COUNTRY HIGHWAYS.

over the country and found that the handing, but the main regson why our bridge and kept there. farmers pay three times as much per. . "But, Mr. Garrett, that is a trainnole as European farmers pay is that | lead of silk, said the local superintendthey can haul, on an average, only one | ent. ton over poor dist roads, while the ""I don't care; run out the care;

lows on same. The rooms are all large British public. England had no rail and well lighted. The butlers partry is the wonderful development of our railnomical way to obtain good roads ex- muters were engaged in a rubber. cept by building the best, our practical

education will have made a long step. This lesson has not yet been learned thoroughly. Many of our so called good roads are not the best and therefore are not economical. The men ter work and spent no more money if Iy justified in his suspleions. they had profited by the experience of England and France.

has recognized the fact that geological the annual expenditure of \$10,000 by the geological survey in the investigation of read construction in the state. The first published result in this comprehensive report on the distribution convenient. The parlor, dining room and of the rock material required for good sitting room can at my time be thrown road making, on the fallure of the into one. The second story has a large "improved" reads to meet the needs of alcove room in front, with three other modern traffle, chiefly owing to the petent engineering supervision and without care as to grades and drainage and on many other practical matters. The report will help to place road immete the cause of good roads through-

Look to the Foundation.

foundation which alone can make such up the garbage in a great city are rement even the least fault is detected stuff and made to yield more or less

If your home is on the cottage scale, correct it. A right beginning is as esrevenue to the city. It is astounding select from some woods fine cedar logs: sential to the road itself as to the travwhat vast quantities of each of the leave them in the rough and finish with eler thereon. And eternal vigilance is above items will be collected in the a rustic fence, planting the training vines the price of good roads just as much as to cover; unify and soften the whole ef-

All Should Be Taxed.

That a part of the burden of road taxes should be borne by the cities and towns there can be no question. And why should they not? They are unthe people of the country districts. stay last night until 1 o'clock." Their interests are to a great extent mutual and inseparable, the one de-See that your plumbing is beyond re- pendent upon the other, a fact that is patent to all thinking men and needs no argument at this juncture to prove | ters."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

have a rare opportunity to study hu-MILLIONS WASTED ON THEM IN THE man nature. All sorts of people, with many strange notions of the methods and purposes of banks, come before them. A teller of a Boston savings Report of the Geological Survey bank tells a true story of a good Irish-Shows That \$1,000,000 is Annually woman who came to the bank to open

"Please write your name on that line," said the official, pushing toward

"Do yez want me first name?" she "Yes, your full name and middle initial if you have any." "Do yez want me husband's name?"

first name." "Oh, me name before I was mar-"No your given name-Ellen or

"Yes, his last name, but your own

"Sure, then, me name is nayther

wan o' them! "Well, what is it then?" "Sure, It's Mary."

"Very well. There are others walt-Ing for you, so please hurry and write

"Ah, sure, do yez want the 'Mrs.?" "No, never midd that. Now go

"Ah, sure, mister, I would, honest, but ye see I can't write?"-Youth's

"At Barpers Ferry on one occasion the flood in the Potoniae was so great that it threatened the destruction of the costly railroad bridge, which was s on to shake in its unsteadiness," said former Governor Thomas G. Jones. agriculture in 1805, when it received "When everybody present was looking data from ever 1,200 counties from all each moment to see the bridge go down, President John W. Garrett of average cost of hanling a fon load one. the Paltimore and Ohio rallroad arrivmile was 25 cents, while the average ed upon the scene. Appreciating the cost in six European countries that becomity of instant action, he gave an possessed improved highways was all abrupt order for a loaded train of most exactly one-third as much. More freight cars standing on a side track to than one factor enters into the cost of the ren with the locomotive on to the

European further hands from three to commanded the great master of railfour tons at a land over the highways, roude. It would be easier to pay for No one knows the total mileage of the slik than to build a new bridge,"

our estamon roads, but their length in New York state is estimated at 121,000 bridge, and the structure was saved. miles, says the New York Sun. The The silk was being sent by rail across more important highways of Massa-the continent from San Francisco, at chusetts have a mileage of 20,500 miles. Which port it had been received from All students of life hway improvement | China and Japan. Garrett was a great agree that the condition of most of the man, one of the greatest of those who common roads in America is about have aided in the material development that of the English roads early in this of America. In emergencies he was century, when they were so had and very resourceful as was demonstrated toll rates so high that the question of in perhaps a small way by the Harimprovement was forced upon the pers Ferry incident." - Birmingham

"Cards are not played as much on provement would have come to the the cars as they used to be," said the front long ago in this country. The commercial traveler. "A few years people; however, are more and more ago it was a common sight to see three impressed every year with the fact or four games, whist, euchre, poker or that road improvement is necessary to seven up, going on in a car, and wher-Particular attention has been paid to reduce the cost of hauling, to make ever four or five drummers were gathroads fit for pleasure driving and to cred together there was sure to be a save the enormous waste of labor now lively game of draw in progress. Subexpended on bad roads. When we urban trains were turned into whist fully understand that there is no eco- clubs, and morning and night the com-

"But all this has been changed. Nowadays it is the hardest thing in the world to get up a game of any kind in a train. Ask a stranger if he would like to take a hand at whist or euclire, and he will freeze you with a suspicious who built them would have done bet- look. And, what is worse, he is entire-

"In the last ten years the railroads of this country have been the harvest for Maryland has gone about the work gamblers, bunko men and short card of road improvement in a way that experts. They have worked the field to promises excellent results. The state the limit, from New York to California and from Vermont to Florida. They considerations are a most important have worked all kinds of flimflam factor in good road making. In 1808 games, until now it is almost impossithe general assembly passed a bill for ble for a man to flash a deck of cards in the smoking compartment of a Pullman without the atmosphere growing a dozen degrees colder. A man who has been bitten once doesn't care to have the experience repeated."-Rochester

Why So Many Young Men Fail.

"One trouble with many young men who start out in business is they try to do too many things at once," says Hetty Green. "The result is that they don't know as much as they ought to about any one thing, and they naturally fail. The trouble with young men who work on salarles is that they're -always afraid of doing more than they're paid for. They don't enter into their work with the right spirit. To get on and be appreciated a young man Improved roads are being construct- must do more than he's paid to do. ed, ostensibly on the plans of Mac | When he does something that his em adam or Telford, but without the player has not thought of, he shows that he is valuable. Men are always They are a very thrifty people in old in height. As their elevation decreases in height, As their elevation decreases fluished, they look well. But they will who will think of things for them Amsterdam, and nothing having any commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value and the commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the medium of the city commercial value is allowed to escape them through the commercial value is allowed to escape them through the commercial value is allowed to escape them through the commercial value is allowed to escape them tha they reach serious proportions. It is can be relied upon are always in defalse economy and it is ruinous to the mand. The scarcest thing in the world

Changed by Circumstances "Where's your watch?" asked the

observant man.

"Why, here it is," replied the man whose prosperity had slipped a cog or

two recently. "But that's a silver one. The one you used to earry had a handsome gold

"Well-er-circumstances alter cases. you know."-Philadelphia Press.

Slow Work.

"Maria, you let that young Bobster "But, mamma, you told me I must give him time to propose."

"But five hours!" "Why, mamma, you know he stut-

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At End of Year	Without Action of Insured.			Or on Application Within Three Months.	
		Insurance For \$1000.	Cash Payable End of Term	A Cash And Loan Value	Or A Paid-up Par ticipating Bond
3	for 12 years, 329 days \$			of 8 95.56	of 8 150
4	16	44	30	132,56	200
5	15		110	171.02	250
6	11	144	186	210.58	300
6 7 8	13	- 6	258	251.45	350
8	12	44	328	294.21	400
9	11	44	390	338,97	450
10	10		425	385.82	500
11	9	266	511	434.88	550
12	8	44	568	486.28	600
13	7	44	622	540.15	650
14	- 6	199	673	596.64	700
15	5	. 44	720	655.90	750
16	4	. 30	785	718.09	800
17	- 2	16	841	783.40	850
18	2	**	894	852.00	900
19	-1	166	948	924.11	950
20	0	144	1000	1000.00	1000

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General Agent Caledonia, Orleans and Essex Counties,

A. P. Cobb, Agent for Island Pond and vicinity.